United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

September 19, 2003

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

No. 03-10058 Summary Calendar

CHARLES ARCHIBALD MCMILLAN, doing business as Mack's Hack,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

versus

YELLOW CAB, of Wichita Falls and Houston Texas Inc.; JAY W. ELSTON; CITY OF WICHITA FALLS TEXAS; TEXAS WICHITA COUNTY; WICHITA COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

Defendants-Appellees.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas USDC No. 7:02-CV-41-KA

Before JONES, BENAVIDES, and CLEMENT, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

Charles Archibald McMillan, doing business as Mack's Hack, appeals the dismissal of his 42 U.S.C. § 1983 complaint for failure to state a claim. McMillan argues that his claims were not barred by the statute of limitations and that the district court erred in dismissing his complaint.

 $^{^{*}}$ Pursuant to 5TH CIR. R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.4.

McMillan does not challenge the magistrate judge's findings that his pleadings were all nonsensical and that they failed to state a cognizable cause of action. Although <u>pro se</u> briefs are afforded liberal construction, <u>see Haines v. Kerner</u>, 404 U.S. 519, 520-21 (1972), even <u>pro se</u> litigants must brief arguments in order to preserve them. <u>Yohey v. Collins</u>, 985 F.2d 222, 224-25 (5th Cir. 1993). Because McMillan does not address the magistrate judge's dismissal of his complaint for failure to state a claim, he has abandoned this issue on appeal.

Even assuming, <u>arguendo</u>, that McMillan stated a cognizable 42 U.S.C. § 1983 claim against the defendants, his claim is prescribed. The actions underlying McMillan's complaint began in the early 1980s and continued until sometime in 1986. Thus, McMillan had two years, until 1988, to file a timely 42 U.S.C. § 1983 complaint against the defendants for alleged violations of his civil rights. <u>See Owens v. Okure</u>, 488 U.S. 235, 250 (1989); TEX. CIV. PRAC. & REM. CODE ANN. § 16.003(a) (West 2003). McMillan has not demonstrated that he is entitled to equitable tolling of the limitations period. See Holmes v. Texas A&M Univ., 145 F.3d 681, 684-85 (5th 1998); TEX. CIV. PRAC. & REM. CODE ANN. § 16.001 (West 2003). Therefore, McMillan's complaint, which was filed in February 2002, is barred by the statute of limitations. McMillan can "prove no set of facts in support of his claim which would entitle him to relief," the district court did not err in dismissing his complaint for failure to state a claim. See

<u>Fernandez-Montes v. Allied Pilots Ass'n</u>, 987 F.2d 278, 284-85 (5th Cir. 1993). Accordingly, the judgment of the district court is affirmed.

In connection with his appeal, McMillian has filed a motion for authorization to file an out-of-time reply brief. In light of the disposition of his appeal, McMillan's motion is denied.

AFFIRMED; MOTION DENIED.